

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614020004-4

GALA,Aleksandar,dr.,sanitetski pukovnik

Role of the analysis of working environment in hygienic evaluation
of industrial conditions. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 17 no.1:66-
72 Ja 1960.

(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000614020004-4"

GALA,Aleksandar,sanitetski pukovnik d-r; KRAMER,Mirko,sanitetski pukovnik
d-r; JOVANOVIC,Dusan,sanitetski potpukovnik; SKODRIC,Sveto,
sanitetski major d-r; COSIC,Vojislav,sanitetski major.

Our experience with early diagnosis of trinitrotoluene (TNT)
in workers. Voj.san.pregl.,Beogr. 17 no.4:474-482 Ap '60.

1.Higijenskohemiski institut; Odjeljenje za higijenu rada ;
Interna klinika - toksikosko odjeljenje.
(TRINITROTOLUENE toxicol.)

GALA, Aleksandar, dr

Certain considerations on health services in the explosive-producing industry (Trotil). Med.glasn. 14 no.7/8:384-387 Jl-Ag '60.

1. Vojno-higijenski zavod Vojno-medicinske akademije u Beogradu.
(TRINITROTOLUENE toxicol)
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

GALA, Aleksandar, dr. (Beograd, Ivana Milutinovica 70)

The importance of the toxicity of carbon monoxide (CO) and its source in industry. Tehnika Jug 17 no.1:178-184 Ja '62.

1. Nacelnik Odeljenja za medicinu rada VMA, Beograd.

(Carbon monoxide)

COSIC, Vojislav, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.; KRAMER, Mirko, sanitetski pukovnik, dr.; GALA, Aleksandar, sanitetski pukovnik, docent, dr.

Effect of radar installations on the human body and results of our studies. Vojnosanit. pregl. 20 no.3:119-126 Mr '63.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Higijensko-hemijski institut, Odeljenje za medicinu rada, Klinika za unutrasnje bolesti.

(RADAR)

S

81755

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E073/E535

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AUTHOR: Gála, Jan

TITLE: Experience with a New Method of Growing Germanium Single Crystals of Constant Specific Resistivity

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1960, No 4,
pp 325-327

ABSTRACT: The author used the method originally described by W. F. Leverton (Ref 1) for growing single crystals of germanium by the floating crucible method. In this paper the results obtained by this method by the author are described. In Fig 1 the specific resistance along the length of two single crystals (a,b) produced by the floating crucible method and of one single crystal (c) produced by the standard method of Czochralski are compared.

There are 1 figure and 6 references, 2 of which are Czech, 1 Soviet and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Vývojová laboratoř polovodičů ČKD, Praha
(Semiconductor Development Laboratory, ČKD, Prague)

SUBMITTED: January 23, 1960

Card 1/1

4

POLAND

GALA, Jerzy and KALINA, Zbigniew, First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych), Sz.AM [Szaska Akademia Medyczna, Silesian Medical Academy] in Katowice (Director: Prof. Dr. J. JAPA)

"Acute Necrosis of the Small Intestine During Infectious Polyneuroradiculitis Treated with Encortone."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przeglad Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 3, [24 Mar] 63, pp 188-189.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] The authors present a case of the Guillain-Barre-Strohl syndrome in a 53-year old male, in whom death ensued following administration of encortone, as a result of perforating ulceration of the small intestine and consequent diffuse peritonitis. Of the 13 references, one is French, two are English, and ten are in Polish.

1/1

GALA, Jerzy

Some problems of voluntary blood donors. Wiad. lek. 18 no.10:
869-871 15 My '65.

l. Z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Krwiodawstwa w Kielcach (Dyrektor:
dr. med. J. Gala).

GAIA, Jerzy

Psychopathy and characteropathy in prisoners. Wiad. lek. 18
no. 21:Suppl.: 47-51 15 N ' 65

l. Ze Szpitala Centralnego Wiezienia w Kielcach (Dyrektor:
dr. E. Peleszczak).

GALOWA, Jadwiga; GALA, Jerzy

Results of electroencephalographic investigations in boxers.
Wiad. lek. 18 no. 21 Suppl. 241-45 15 N ' 65.

1. Z Woj. Przych. Spec. w Kielcach (Dyrektora dr. P. Nocun).

MARKOVETS, L.; GALA, S.; LANDA, S.

Isolation of the main components of technical diisobutylene and
determination of their structure. Neftekhimiia 5 no.6:835-844
N-D '65. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Kafedra iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva i nefti Khimiko-
tekhnologicheskogo instituta, Praga. Submitted April 21, 1965.

GALABALA, R.O.

Origin and age of Eyk sediments. Trudy VAGT no.8:50-55 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)
(Lena Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

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GALABOV, S.

SEE GULUBOV, Simeon

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GALABALA, R.O.

Tectonics of the cis-Verkhoyansk piedmont. Trudy VAGT no.8:72-77
'62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Verkhoyansk range--Geology, Structural)

S/181/61/003/011/026/056
B125/B104

AUTHORS: Mamayev, S., Nasledov, D. N., and Galabnov, V. V.
TITLE: Electrical properties of the semiconductive solid solutions
 $x\text{CdSnAs}_2 - y(\text{2InAs})$
PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 11, 1961, 3405-3413

TEXT: Electrical conductivity and Hall constant R were measured in the temperature interval of 77-950°K on 14 different compositions of the system $x\text{CdSnAs}_2 - y(\text{2InAs})$. The measurements were made in a constant magnetic field of 6700 oe by a compensation method - in vacuo below room temperature, and above room temperature, in an argon atmosphere. Spectroscopically pure Cd, Sn, and In samples were used for the purpose. The compositions of the test samples (values x and y) are listed in the enclosed table. Figs. 1 and 2 show the electrical conductivity as a function of the reciprocal absolute temperature. In the interval of 77-280°K, the electrical conductivity of the samples is virtually independent of temperature; only the electrical conductivity of samples

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S/181/61/003/011/026/056
B125/B104

Electrical properties of ...

n_1 , n_0 , and n_3 slowly decreases with increasing temperature. At high temperatures, from $\sim 350^\circ\text{K}$ onward, σ increases exponentially for all the compositions examined here. The constancy of σ and R over a wide range of temperatures is indicative of a degeneracy at low temperatures. At high temperatures, the Hall constant decreases exponentially with increasing temperature. At low temperatures, the product (R, σ), which characterizes the carrier mobility, is virtually independent of temperature. It increases considerably with rising temperature above 250°K and decreases again above 600°K . The unvarying sign of R , which is characteristic of the test samples (except 1p99 and 1p399), is obviously due to the fact that, owing to the high impurity concentration in the samples, pure intrinsic conduction is not yet reached in the temperature range in question. The mobility ratio is almost equal to unity. At $b = 1$, R decreases exponentially (exponent $\Delta E/kT$) within the region of intrinsic conduction. If the order of magnitude of b is unknown, the error involved in the determination of ΔE from the $R(T)$ curve may reach 100%. In this case, the value of ΔE obtained from $\sigma(T)$ is more exact. Fig. 8 contains values of ΔE as a function of the composition of the test samples. The values of ΔE obtained from $R(T)$ and $\sigma(T)$ differ only slightly. The

Card 2/8 3

Electrical properties of ...

S/181/61/003/011/026/056
B125/B104

forbidden-band width of CdSnAs_2 is 0.26 ev. N. A. Goryunov is thanked for interest and advice. There are 8 figures and 9 references: 5 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: A. I. Strauss, A. I. Rosenberg. Bull. Americ. Phys. Soc., 5, 83, 1960; A. I. Strauss, A. I. Rosenberg. I. Phys. Chem. Sol., 17, 278, 1961; H. Ehrenreich. Phys. Rev., 120, 6, 1951, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR
Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe
AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: June 13, 1961

Table. Electrical properties of the samples.

Legend: (1) number of sample; (2) type of conduction; (3) and (4) composition; (5) mobility; (6) conductivity.

Card 3/5

GALABOV, G.; PENEV, D.; MANOLOV, S.

Morphological and histochemical investigations on the spinal ganglion cells. Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 17 no.4:419-422 '64.

1. Submitted by Corresponding Member D. Kadanov.

GALABOV, G.; PENEV, D.; MANOLOV, S.

Histochemical investigations on spinal ganglion cells. Doklady
BAN 17 no.7:673-675 '64.

1. Submitted by Corresponding Member D. Kadanoff [Kadanov, D.].

L 37827-66 RO

ACC NR: AP6028482

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/011/1071/1074

AUTHOR: Galabov, G.; Manolov, S.; Nikolov, T.; Venkov, L.

ORG: Regeneration Research Laboratory, BAN

TITLE: Histo- and biochemical investigations of anterior horn cells of lumbar spinal cord after transection of its dorsal segment

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 11, 1965, 1071-1074

TOPIC TAGS: histology, nervous system, biochemistry, rabbit, neuron, cholinesterase, cytology

ABSTRACT: The regeneration of nervous tissue is a problem which cannot be solved without a thorough study of the morphological and biochemical changes occurring after its damage. Earlier observations have been confined so far to a description of the changes in the synapses of the anterior horn cells after transection of the spinal cord (L. Illis, Brain, 87, 1964, 555-572). The present morphological and histochemical studies were carried out on the reaction of the anterior horn cells of the lumbar thickening of a rabbit's spinal cord after a transection in the area of the last dorsal segments while biochemical investigations covered the quantitative changes in the acetylcholine and cholinesterase activity below the site of section. The animals were killed at different time intervals after the operation (5 hours,

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ACC NR: AP6028482

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, and 30 days). Nissl's method and Brachet's test were applied in the determination of the morphological changes in the nerve cells. No major morphological changes were observed in the cytoplasm of the peripheral motoneurons located below the site of transection of the spinal cord. The observed histochemical increase of the cytoplasmic (intrinsic, reserve) cholinesterase and the biochemically established rise in the cholinesterase activity may be due either to higher enzymatic activity or more probably to its increased synthesis. A comparison of the biochemical and histochemical synthesis of the enzyme enables one to assume that the changes in the cholinesterase activity, localized on the cellular membrane of the anterior horn cells below the site of the section, occurring two or three days after the operation favor the assumption that the post-synaptic localization of the synaptic (functional) cholinesterase occurs in the motor synapses of the spinal cord. There exists no correlation between the increased cholinesterase activity below the site of the section and the increased acetylcholine content. This paper was presented by Academician A. I. Hadjicolov on 25 August 1965. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.]
[JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 25Aug65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 011

Cord 2/201LP

Neurology APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000614020004-4"

BULGARIA

GALABOV, G. [Affiliation not given]

"Regeneration of Sectioned Spinal Cord by Implantation of a Peripheral Nerve"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 5, 1966, pp 449-452

Abstract: [English article] The restitution of the contact between the parts of the spinal cord during its transverse section is a very difficult and still unsolved problem. The author carried out earlier investigations of the changes occurring in the spinal cord of mammals after transection, both proximally around the trauma and in the distal segments. It was found that deep morphological and biochemical changes take place not only proximally around the trauma but in the distal segments as well, and that they are related to the regenerative process. It seemed that one should attempt to establish contact with the less injured regions located more distantly from the trauma and thus, the author carried out appropriate experiments with four adult dogs. After laminectomy the spinal cord was sectioned in the region of the lower thoracic segments. Complete transection was performed on two animals and hemisection on the others. This was preceded by the isolation of the intercostal nerve, starting several (4 to 5) segments above the trauma so that it originated from a less

1/2

BULGARIA

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 5, 1966, pp 449-452

BULGARIA

GALABOV, G., et al, Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 6, 1966
pp 551-554

ganglia after section of the right plexus brachialis in rabbits. The material was examined on the 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 8th, 14th, 15th, and 30th day after operation by Gomori's method for acid and alkaline phosphatase and by the method of Padivule and Hermann for adenosine-3-phosphatase. The paper offers a detailed survey of results observed, and the findings, among others, that as early as the second day after the operation the acid-phosphatase activity rises in the motoneurons of the spinal cord and in the nerve cells of the respective spinal ganglia from the operated side. This increase in enzymatic activity persists unchanged up to the 30th day after the operation. Possible causes of the observed effects are also discussed. There are 11 Western references.
(Manuscript received, 4 Mar 66.)

2/2

Pharmacology and Toxicology

BULGARIA

GALABOV, G., ANGELOVA, O., MANOLOV, S., VENKOV, L., Department of Hygiene,
Faculty of Medicine; Central Regeneration Laboratory, Bulgarian Academy of
Sciences

"Changes in the Cholinesterase Activity of the Spinal Marrow of Rats Treated
with Uranyl Nitrate"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 7, 1966, pp 673-676

Abstract: [French article] There exist only incomplete results from the few studies dealing with toxicology of the nervous system following uranium poisoning. As a measure of toxic effects the authors studied the cholinesterase activity within the spinal marrow of white male rats subjected for seven months to daily doses of 0.006 and 0.001 g of uranyl nitrate per kg of weight. Histochemical and biochemical investigations show that a chronic uranium poisoning reduces the cholinesterase activity by 32%. No such effect could be found during acute uranium poisoning. There are 1 Bulgarian, 1 Soviet, and 6 Western references. (Manuscript received, 8 Apr 66.)

ACC NR: Arouzov, r.

SOURCE CODE: DU/0011/65/018/011/1039/104.

AUTHOR: Calabov, S.; Gapev, I.

ORG: Institute of Microbiology, BAN

TITLE: Attempts at cultivating certain viruses of the myxogroup on microbe suspensions treated and untreated with ultrasound

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 11, 1965, 1039-1042

TOPIC TAGS: virus, ultrasound, bacteriology, virology

ABSTRACT: The virus cultivation problem is as old as the knowledge of their existence. The saprophytic bacteria which possess a high biochemical activity contain a great deal of building materials such as ribosomes, RNA, activated aminoacids, sugars, lipoids, enzymes, and magnesium salts which are all vitally necessary for the reproduction of the viruses. Consequently, the authors investigated the feasibility of the use of certain bacteria as media for cultivating viruses. Experiments were conducted on cultivating viruses of the myxogroup in ordinary microbe suspensions and in suspensions treated with ultrasound. The influenza virus A - strain PR₈ in a $-log_{10}$ dilution with saline, inoculated in doses of 0.1 ml in 1 ml of undiluted and 2^{-1} and 2^{-2} of diluted bacterial suspension of *Bac. subtilis* and *Bac. mesentericus* was propagated and yielded HA titres from 1:80 to 1:320 against

Card 1/2

09/17 22.31

ACC NR: AP6028474

O titre of the controls. Influenza virus ... and Newcastle viruses Asplin's strain F and Komarov's strain were also successfully cultivated in ordinary and ultrasound-treated bacterial suspensions of *Bac. subtilis*. This paper was presented by Corresponding Member A. Toshkov on 27 August 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 27Aug65 / SOV REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

PUTNOKY, Gyula, dr.; GALABOVA, Stefania, dr.

Frequency of the occurrence of "coliform" bacteria in different specimens. Orv. hetil. 102 no.49:2313-2316 3 D '61.

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, Kozponti Laboratorium.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

GALABURDA, Aleksandr Fedorovich; SHRAYMAN, Lev Iosifovich; SHKBLO, Ye.P.,
nauchnyy red.; DMITINA, G.A., red.; GILENSEN, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Kaolin production] Proizvodstvo kaolina. Moskva. Gos. izd-vo lit-ry
po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam. 1958. 191 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Kaolin)

GALABURDA, A.F., insh.

Hydraulic mining of kaolin. Stroimmat. 5 no.2:39-40 P '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Kaolin)

(Hydraulic mining)

GALABURDA, I.I., agronom

How we are preparing composts. Zemledelie 25 no.11:72-74
N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Sovkhoz "Volkovyskiy" Grodzenskoy oblasti BSSR.

GALABURDA, V.G., inzh.

Mathematical methods and electronic computers in planning. Zhel.
(MIRA 18:9)
dor. transp. 47 no.9:93-94 S '65.

ГРАДА БУРДА, С.

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2154

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial

Syr'ye vyye resursy legkikh metallov Vostochnoy Sibiri, tom. 2(Light Metal Resources of Eastern Siberia, Vol 2) Moscow, 1958. 298 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp.13) 1,200 copies printed.

Editorial Board: N.S. Alekseyev, Ye. P. Bessolitsyn, V.S. Drachev, A.F. Li, Doctor of Geological and Mineral Sciences, and Ye. I. Khazanov (Resp. Ed.) Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.K. Shlepov; Tech. Ed.: P.S. Kashina.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Eastern Siberian Branch Transactions is of interest to structural, exploration and mining geologists, mineralogists, and metallurgists in the light metal industries.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles is a compilation of the reports presented at the third coordinated conference on "The Creation of a Light Metals Industry in Eastern Siberia Based on Local Ores" organized by the Laboratory of Electrometallurgy of the Eastern Siberian Branch of the AN SSSR in October, 1956. It met for the purpose of promoting coordination between the activities

Card 1/7

Light Metal Resources (Cont.)

SOW/2154

of the power generation combines and the fast developing light metals industry of Eastern Siberia. The reports indicate that large aluminum and titanium-magnesium combines are being constructed in the Krasnoyarsk Krai and the Irkutsk Oblast. These areas provide the cheapest sources of coal and electrical energy. Individual articles also report on the following subjects: general questions in the development of the light metals industry in Eastern Siberia, sillimanite ores, nepheline syenites, bauxites, magnesium ores, etc. References accompany each article.

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Light Metal Resources (Cont.) APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000614020004-4"

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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MM/mas
8-19-59

GALABURDA, S.G.

Sillimanite and disthene deposits in Eastern Siberia. Trudy Vost.-Sib.
fil. AN SSSR no.13:19-31 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Vostsibsvetmetrazvedka Glavgeologii Ministerstva tsvetnoy
metallurgii SSSR.

(Siberia, Eastern--Sillimanite)
(Siberia, Eastern--Kyanite)

GALABURDA, S.G.; MINEYEV, I.K., ovt.red.

[What rare metals are and how to search for them] Chto takoe
redkie metally i kak ikh iskat'. Irkutsk, Irkutskoe geol.
uprav., 1959. 86 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Metals, Rare and minor) (Prospecting)

GALABURDA, S.G.

Copper, lead, and zinc mineralization in sediments of the Siberian Platform. Zakonom. razm. polezn. iskop. 5:415-422 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Irkutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Siberian Platform--Copper ores) (Siberian Platform--lead ores)
(Siberian Platform--Zinc ores)

GALABUTS'KA, K.A.

On clay drying rates. Dop.AN URSR no.6:565-567 '55. (MIRA 9:7)

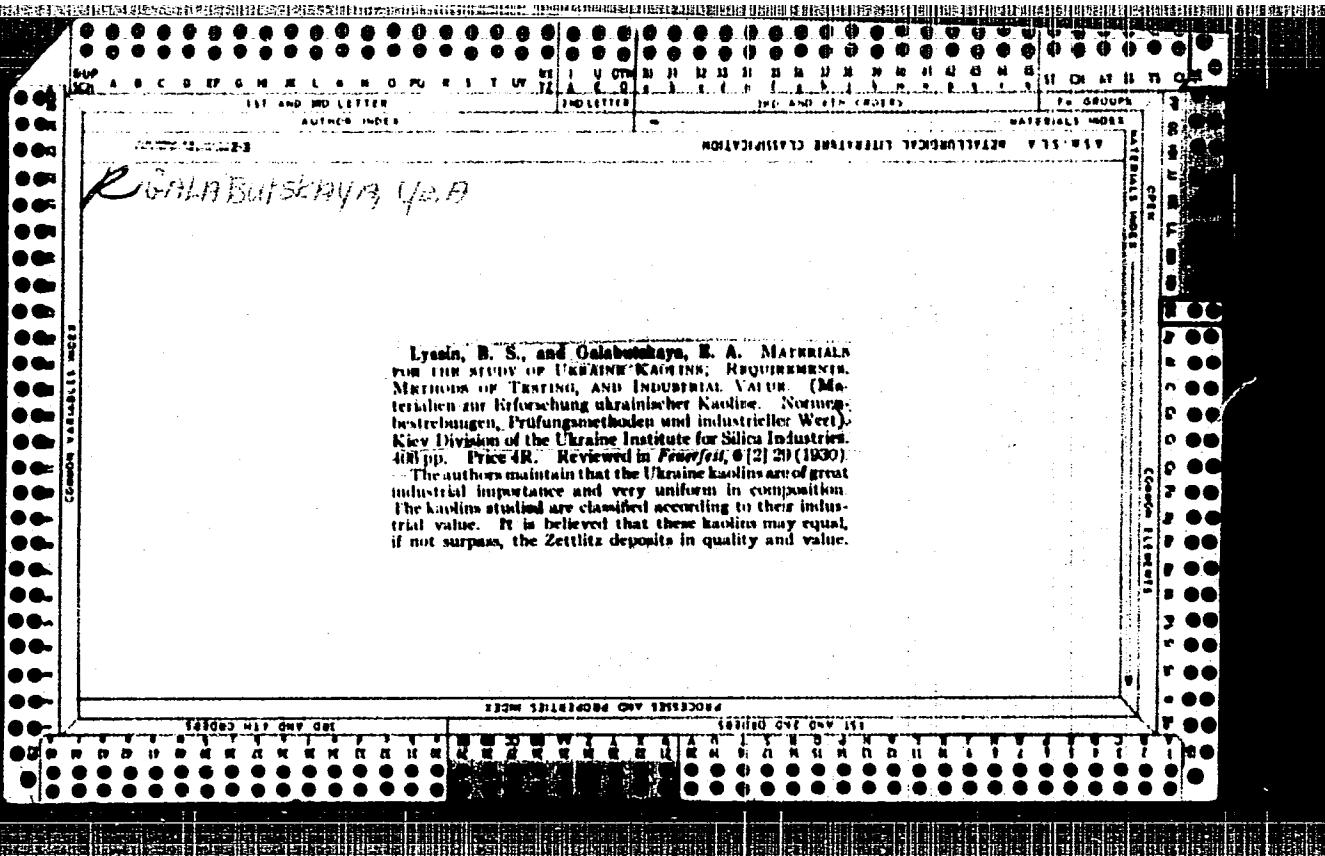
L.L'viv's'kiy politekhnichniy institut. Predstaviv diysniy chlen
AN URSR B.S.Lisin.
(Clay) (Kaolin)

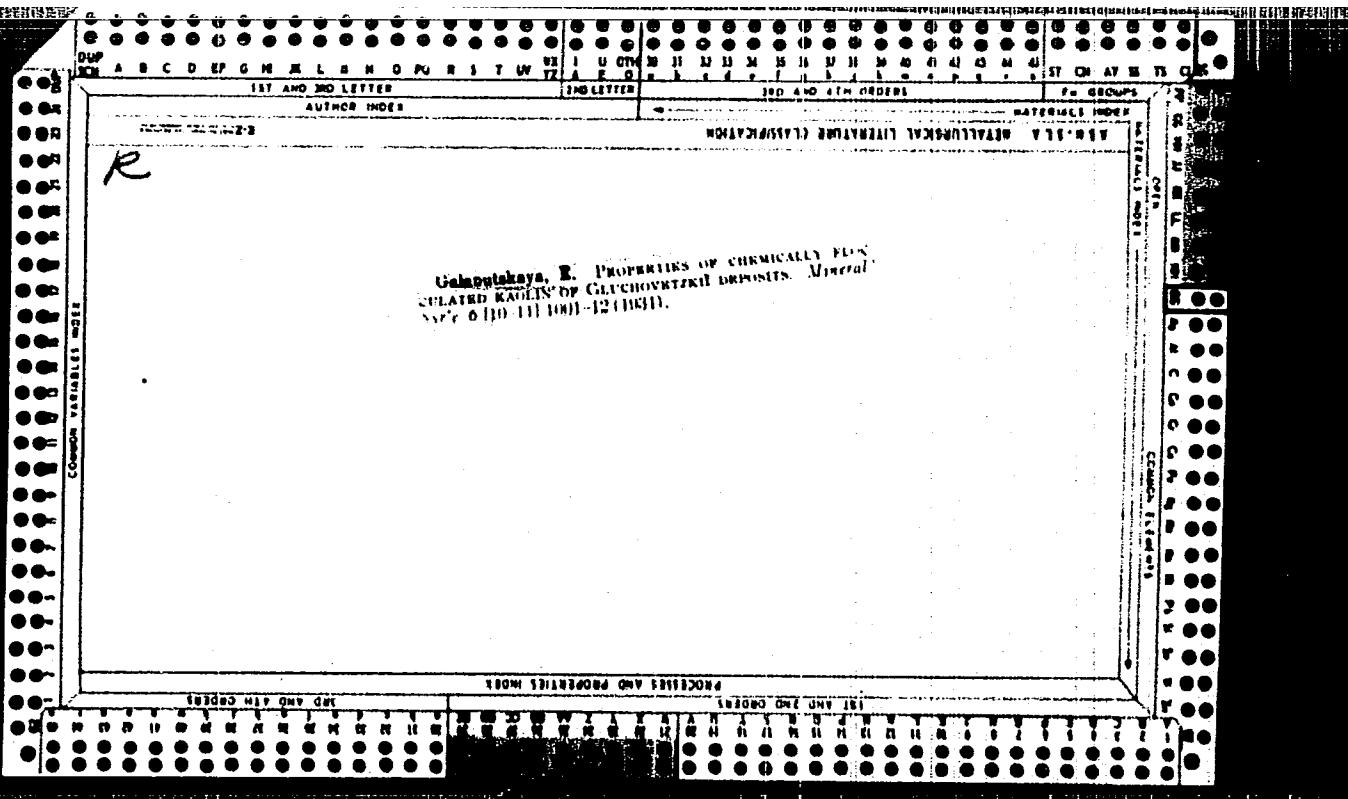
PORFIR'YEV, V.B. [Porfir'iev, V.B.], akademik; GRINEBERG, Y.V.
[Hrinberh, I.V.]; LADYZHENSKIY, M.R. [Ladyzhens'kyi, M.R.];
LINETSKIY, V.P. [Linets'kyi, V.P.]; GALABUTSKAYA, K.A.
[Halabuts'ka, K.A.]; TKACHUK, L.G. [Tkachuk, L.H.];
SVARICHEVSKIY, L.V. [Svarychevs'kyi, L.V.]; RIPUN, M.B.
[Rypun, M.B.]; GABINET, M.P. [Habinet, M.P.]; CHEKHOVICH,
N.Ya. [Chekhovych, N.IA.], red.; MATVIICHUK, O.O., tekhn.
red.

[Carpathian menilite shales] Menilitovi slantsi Karpat. Kyiv,
Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1963. 204 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr. SSR (for Porfir'yev). Institut geologii
goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN Ukr.SSR (for all except Chekhovich,
Matviichuk).

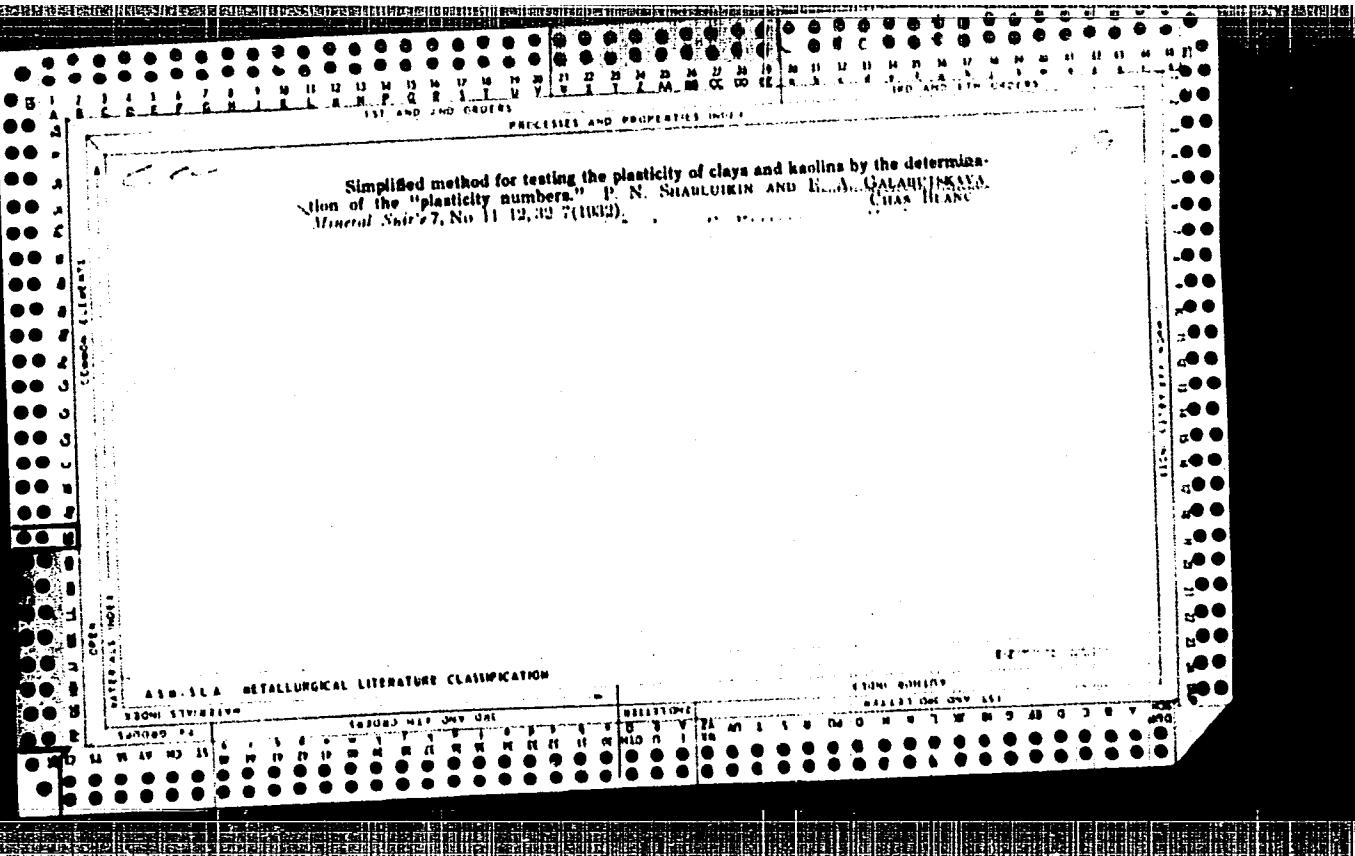
(Carpathian Mountains--Oil shales)





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614020004-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614020004-4"

Bleaching of kaolin. E. Galabutskaya and R. Govorova. *Minerol. Sibir.* 6, No. 4, 27-32 (1934).—The method is based on the reduction of hydrous and anhyd. Fe_2O_3 in kaolin to FeSO_4 and FeSO_4 with $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. Kaolin suspension (25-6° Be.) is treated at 40-6° with 0.5-4.0% $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ with stirring, any FeS formed is decompled by the addition of HCl or H_2SO_4 to 0.5% acidity, the mixt. is filtered, the filter cake is thoroughly washed with 0.3-0.5% HCl and dried. By this process only Fe_2O_3 is removed; pyrites and Al Fe silicate are not affected. The whiteness is increased from 75 to 90% (Ostwald). Chas. Blane.

19

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000614020004-4"

GALABUTSKAYA, YE. A. Docent

PA 20/49T68

USSR/Engineering
Construction Materials
Cement

Nov 48

"Effect of Some Admixtures on the Properties of
Portland Cement," Docent Ye. A. Galabutskaya, Cand
Tech Sci, L'vov Polytech Inst, 2¹/₂ pp

"Stroitel' Prom" No 11

Describes action of various substances added to
concrete to inhibit setting. Author warns against
excessive admixtures of hydrating agents. Describes
cements for various purposes and the amount of hy-
drating substances required.

20/49T68

PORFIR'YEV, V.B.; GRINBERG, I.V.; GALABUTSKAYA, Ye.A.; SVARICHEVSKIY, L.V.

New type of raw material for the building materials industry. Dop.
AN URSR no.2:119-122 '54. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Porfir'yev). 2. In-
stitut geologii korisnikh kopal'ny AN URSR.
(Shale) (Building materials)

GALABUTSKAYA, E.A.
USSR.

The changes of the properties of kaolin under the influence
of electrolytes. E. A. Galabutskaya (Polytech. Inst.,
Lvov). Dopovid Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R. 1954, No. 4,
203-5 (Russian summary, 260).—Mixts. of kaolin and H₂O
together with water glass or Ca(OH)₂ were filled into plaster
molds. Curves and tables show how the moisture contents
of the mass change in plastic molding and how the filtration
coeff. changes, which in turn affects the rate at which
the water drains off the molded pieces. W.L.

RE-077

GALABUTSKAYA, E.A.

[N.B.]

Effect of structure formation on the properties of kaolin.
E. A. Galabutskaya (Polytech. Inst., Lvov). Aoklin
25.11.1957 (10.1.57).—The sedimentation vol. of kaolin
suspensions was lowered by water glass and mixed by
 $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$. The rate of filtration of these suspensions was
reduced by water glass and $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$, singly and together.
I. J. Likerman

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Galaubitskaya, E.A.

Meltz ✓ The rate of drying of clay. V. A. Galaubitskaya (Pol. tech. Inst., Leningrad) [voprosy po vysokomolekul'noj khimi, 1955, № 2] (Russian summary). The drying curves are presented for clays of various mineral composition and for bentonite and kaolin, with or without the addition of electrolytes, like $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$. The curves are plotted and integrated graphically and thus furnish the drying times. Certain crit. points are found on these curves, i.e. points where the curves become unstable; these points indicate how the material can be used in ceramic materials and if and how it can be handled in molds. Werner, Dushanbe

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GALABUTSKAYA, YE A.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62244

Author: Galabutskaya, Ye. A.

Institution: None

Title: Effects of Structurization on Properties of Kaolin

Original

Periodical: Nauch. zap. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, No 29, 67-77

Abstract: See Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1955, 4222

Card 1/1

POEFIR'YEV, Vladimir Borisovich; GRINBERG, Iona Vol'kovich; LADYZHENSKIY,
Nikolay Romanovich; GALABUTSKAYA, Ekaterina Antonovna; LINETSKIY,
Viktor Filippovich; SVARICHEVSKIY, Lyudomir Vladimirovich;
LAZARENKO, Ye.K., otvetstvennyy redaktor; LISENHART, D.K., redaktor
izdatel'stva; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Menilite shale, a source for industrial building materials]
Menilitovye slantsy - syr'e dlia promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh
materialov. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1956. 37 p. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Lazarenko)
(Shale)

ГАЛАБУТСКАЯ, Е. А.

I-12

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31482

Author : Galabutskaya Ye. A.

Title : Water in Ceramic Pastes

Orig Pub: Sb.: Kapseli i karkasnyye ognespornyye detali,
primenyayemyye v keram. prom-sti. M., Promstrey-
izdat, 1956, 27-42.

Abstract: Different density of packing of clayey particles,
which changes with extent of their surface hydra-
tion, and also the presence of different amounts
of water, which is mechanically retained as a
result of structure formation, alter the proper-
ties of the clay-water system. Resistance of the

Card 1/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31482

paste to mechanical action during shaping, and also its humidity, can vary to a considerable extent depending on structure-formation of the kaolin. Increase of the amount of water, immobilized within the structure, enhances the plasticity. Decrease of the amount of water, as a result of a more compact setting of the particles, results in decrease of plasticity, and on a concurrent weakening of the bonding between particles -- in a jellied paste. Studies of the process of drying of a number of clays permit to determine 2 critical points: moisture content of the clay at the 1-st critical point approximates the maximum value of moisture holding capacity of the clay;

Card 2/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31482

moisture content of the clay at the 2-nd critical point approximates the value of maximum hygroscopicity of the clay. Greatest change in dimensions of the specimen being dried coincides with the period of a constant rate of drying. Maximum shrinkage, after which evaporation of moisture takes place at a constant volume, coincides with the 2-nd critical point.

Card 3/3

TIKHONOV, V.A., prof.; GALABUTSKAYA, Ye.A.; POLUEKTOVA, Ye.F.;
KUDRYAVTSEV, T.N.; SUVOROVA, O.F.; TOROPOV, N.A., red.;
KVITKO, I.S., red.

[Laboratory manual on the chemistry of silicon and the physical
chemistry of silicates] Praktikum po khimii kremniia i fizicheskoi
khimii silikatov. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1965. 291 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Toropov).

deceased

GALABUTSKIY, Pavel Gavrilovich[deceased]; GERASIMENKO, Aleksey Antonovich; SUSHKOV, A.S., kand.tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; GOLOVIN, P.V., red.; KAZAKEVICH, V.I., red.izd-va; KADASHEVICH, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods of investigation and the chemical and technological control of beet sugar production] Metody issledovaniia i khimiko-tehnologicheskii kontrol' sveklosakharnogo proizvodstva. Pod red. P.V.Golovina. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1962. 355 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii khimii i tekhnologii uglevodov Instituta organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukr.SSR, Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Ukr.SSR (for Golovin).

(Sugar manufacture)

GALACHALOVA, Z.M.; SHKURINA, A.M.

Plant assimilation of nitrogen administered by foliar feeding. Izv.
Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 4:73-78 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. TSentral'nyy Sibirskiy Botanicheskiy sad Sibirsogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

(Nitrogen metabolism)
(Plants—Metabolism)

Chachalashvili, Z. M.

U S S R :

The effect of drying on the grain and the technological properties of freshly harvested wheat grain. V. I. Krasnichenko, A. A. Bandal, T. I. Smirnova, Z. M. Galaktionova, Z. A. Plyusina, S. D. Titovskii, G. A. Nekrasova, G. A. Dzhonogzashvili, Ya. Ya. Agerman, R. T. N. Tokareva, P. N. Korovin, V. M. Baranitova, L. A. Myakutinskaya, A. G. Kullman, and N. A. Ivanishikova. *Bulchini, Zerna, Tekhnika Nauk S.S.R.* Shornik 2, 45-114 (1953). A detailed discussion is given of the investigation of alterations produced in wheat grain during air drying. Grain with moisture content up to 25% can be satisfactorily dried even at 45° (air temp. of the grain, with the app., reaching 70°); this temp. regime does not spoil the seed quality but actually improves the germination and rate of growth after subsequent sowing. Grain destined for bakeries and similar establishments can be dried (with moisture up to 22%) even at 120° (app. temp.) without spoiling the breadmaking qualities. A 2-stage drying procedure tends to reduce the gluten content in the flour made from the dried grain, along with a slight decline of BOD₁₀ sol. N. The activity of proteases in the flour rises slightly if the drying app. is kept at 110°, but a decline in the enzyme activity takes place with drying at 130°; catalase behaves similarly. G. M. Kosolapoff

GALACHALOVA, Z. N.

"Effect of Drying of Seed Wheat in Grain Dryers upon Its Biological Properties." Inst of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh of Acad Sci USSR and Biology Inst of the West Siberian Branch of the Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: M-972, 20 Feb 56

GALACH'YAN, A. (Moskva)

P.B. Gannushkin and the current state of psychiatry; on the
30th anniversary of his death. Zh. nevropat. psikiat.
Korsakov 63 no.3:443-447 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Galachyan A.G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hospitals, Psychiatric
7. Standard project for psycho - neurological hospitals. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 52 no. 11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

GALACH' YAN, A.G.

[On some fundamentals for a sound understanding of the patient;
a clinical study] O nekotorykh osnovakh tselostnogo ponimanija
bol'nogo: klinicheskiy ocherk. Moskva, Medgiz, 1954. 150 p.
(Medicine--Practice) (MLRA 8:2)

GALACH'YAN, A.G.

Significance of hereditary constitutional characteristics
of the personality in clinical aspects of symptomatic psychoses.
Trudy 1-go MMI 34:139-149 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

GALASH'YAN, A.S. (Moskov.)

History of the development of the theory of psychopathies
(on the problem of I.M. Balinskii's priority in the theory
of psychopathies). Zhur. nevr. i psich., 65 no. 1214-122 '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

GALACH'YAN, A.G. (Moskva)

T.I. IUDin as the founder of the Russian and Soviet clinical genetics; on the 15th anniversary of his death. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.12:1883-1890 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

~~CHANCHUAN, K. M.~~

ESTATES AND PROPERTIES FOR

GALATSYAN (R. M.). Бактериозы Фасоли, их вредоносность, распространность и пути инфекции. [Bacterioses of French Beans, their injuriousness, distribution, and modes of infection.]—Summ. sci. Res. Wk Inst. Pl. Prot. Leningr., 1935, pp. 513-515, 1936.

A survey in 1935 showed that French beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) on the Azoff-Black Sea littoral are attacked by *Bacterium phaseolicola* and its var. *fusca* [R.A.M., xiv, p. 565], *Bact. medicaginis phaseolicola* [see preceding abstract], *Bact. vignae* [cf. ibid., xv, p. 16] and its var. *leguminiphila* [ibid., xiv, p. 565] and *Bact. heterocorum* [ibid., xv, p. 740], among which the first-named is stated to be economically the most important. While no varieties of French beans have yet been found entirely immune from bacterial diseases, certain varieties, such as 'Tegori' and 'Sladkaya Parneskaya' are comparatively resistant.

GRAMMATICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614020004-4"

GALACH'YAN, R. I.

"Comparative Examination of Various Schemes of Sensitization of Rabbits for Obtaining
Sera of High Titres (Bacteriosis)," Itogi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skikh Rabot Vsesoiuznogo
Instituta Zashchity Rastenii za 1935 Goda, 1936, pp. 501-503. 423.92 L541

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

САЛАЧИУАН

GALATCHUAN (P. M.). Этиология „зеленой пятнистости“ Огурцов в условиях Ленинградской области как основание мер борьбы с ней. [The etiology of green spotting in Cucumbers under conditions in the Leningrad region as a basis for control measures.]—Pl. Prot., Leningr., 1937, 16, pp. 44-56, 1937. [English summary.]

A detailed description is given of the symptoms of green spotting of cucumber which affects both leaves and fruit of plants grown under glass in the Leningrad district; leaf infection, however, often occurs independently of fruit infection. Of the micro-organisms associated with the disease, *Bacterium lacrymans* [R.A.M., xv, p. 563] was shown by experimental infections to be the primary parasite, whereas *Cladosporium herbarum*, of which eight different races were found, is merely a secondary invader. The author regards *C. cucumerinum* [ibid., xvii, p. 186] synonymous with *C. herbarum* and *Sclerotrichum malophilorum* [ibid., vii, p. 6] as belonging to the genus *Cladosporium*. For plants grown under glass the minimum temperature for infection is 0° C., the optimum 23 to 28.5°, and the maximum 33.5 to 36.5°. Field experiments established that the disease can be transmitted

through the soil and plant debris, since crops raised on soil previously planted with cucumbers showed 30 per cent. or more infection, whereas on new soil there was no disease apparent. The disease is also believed to be transmitted by the seed.

GALICH'YAN, R. I.

"Infection of Beans with Bacteriosis and Control Measures," Doklady Vsesoiuznoi Akademii Sel'skokhoziaistvennykh Nauk imeni V. I. Lenina, vol. 4, no. 14, 1959, pp. 17-25. 20 Akl

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614020004-4

"Study of the Resistance of Various Varieties of Seams to Bacteriosis," Doklady
Vsesoiuznoi Akademii Sel'skokhoziaistvennykh Nauk imeni V. I. Lenina, vol. 4, no.
23-24, 1939, pp. 22-24. 20 Akl

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614020004-4"

Rof V.
GALACHIAN, P.M.

GALACHIAN (P. M.). К проверке патогенности штаммов *Bact. atrofaciens* McCull. в лабораторных условиях. [Testing the pathogenicity of strains of *Bact. atrofaciens* McCull. under laboratory conditions.]—*C.R. Pan-Sov. V. I. Lenin Acad. agric. Sci., Moscow*, vi, 11, pp. 40-43, 3 figs., 1941.

In tests conducted during 1939 and 1940 at the Laboratory for bacterial diseases of the Pan-Soviet Institute of Plant Protection, Moscow, all but five of the over 70 strains of *Bacterium [Pseudomonas] atrofaciens* isolated from glumes, grains, and leaves of wheat (R.A.M., xv, p. 669) and barley proved pathogenic to wheat and barley, respectively. The quickest and most effective method of testing the pathogenicity of the organism under laboratory conditions was to inoculate 24 hours' old agar cultures of the bacterium into the shoots and leaves with the help of a sterile needle. The strains varied in their virulence, the most pathogenic causing lesions on shoots 48 to 72 hours after inoculation and on the leaves after three to five days. Inoculation of the more virulent strains from wheat into barley and similarly from barley into wheat plants gave positive results. When inoculated into slices of potato the organism produced a rotting within 5 to 14 days. In comparative tests with other fluorescent bacteria, all the eight strains of *P. atrofaciens* tested proved pathogenic to shoots and seedlings of wheat and barley and to slices of potato, whereas *Bact. [P.] fluorescens*, *Bact. zanthochlorum* [*P. zanthochlora*], and *Bact. tabacinum* [*P. tabaci*] produced no infection whatever.

GALACH'YAN, R.M.

Diagnosis of bacterial diseases in beans. Izv. Ak. Arm. SSR, Est.
nauki no.6:3-23 '47. (MLRA 9:8)
(Beans--Diseases and pests)

GALACH'YAN, R.M.

Grand Rapids disease of tomatoes in Armenia. Mikrobiol.sbor. no.3:
97-122 '49.
(MIRA 9:8)
(ARMENIA--TOMATOES--DISEASES AND PESTS)

GALACH' YAN, R.M.

Methods of provocative seeding in the determination of the resistance
of different tomato varieties to Grand Rapids disease. Mikrobiol.sbor.
no.4:109-125 '49.
(TOMATOES--DISEASES AND PESTS) (MIRA 9:8)

1. GALACH'YAN, R.M.
2. USSR (600)
7. "The Susceptibility of Different Plants to the Causative Agent of the Bacterial Canker of Tomatoes", Mikrobiol. Sbornik Akad. Nauk Arm. SSR (Microbiology Symposium of the Acad Sci Armenian SSR), No 5, 1950, pp 79-86.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

1. GALACH'YAN, R.M.
2. USSR (600)
7. "Examination of Tomato Seeds for Bacterial Canker", Mikrobiol. Sbornik Akad. Nauk Arm. SSR (Microbiology Symposium of the Acad Sci Armenian SSR), No 5, 1950, pp 101-113.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

1. GALACH'YAN, R. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Bacteria, Phytopathogenic
7. Studying the resistance of tomato varieties to bacterial canker. Mikrobiol.sbor. no. 6, 1951
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

1. GALACH'YAN, R. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Tomatoes - Diseases and Pests
7. Determining the resistance of tomato varieties to bacterial canker by the serological method. Mikrobiol. sbor. no. 6, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

GALACHYAN, Romella Mikhaylovna,

Academic degree of Doctor of Agricultural Sciences, based on her defense, 29 June 1955, in the Council of the Inst of the affiliate of biological sciences, Acad Sci Armenian SSR, of her dissertation entitled: "Bacterial diseased of tomatoes in the Armenian SSR and measures taken to combat them."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctors of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 4, 25 February 1956, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 1, January 1957, Moscow, pp. 14-24, Uncl.
JPRS/NY-440

GALACH'YAN, Romella Mikhaylovna

[Bacterial diseases of tomatoes in the Armenian S.S.R. and means of controlling them] Bakterial'nye bolezni tomatov v Armianskoi SSR i meropriatiia po bor'be s nimi. Erevan, Akademija nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1958. 272 p.
(Armenia--Tomatoes--Diseases and pests)

GALAGHAYAN, R.M.

SO(1) 507/35-39-10/57
 AUTHORS: Afryan, E. M., Kuchayev, A. G., Candidates of Biological Sciences
 TITLE: Use of Antibiotics in Plant Cultivation (primeniye antibiotikov v rassteyedvedenii).
 PERIODICAL: Vestn. Akad. nauk SSSR, 1959, N° 1, pp 142-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A conference dealing with this subject took place in Yerevan from 8 to 13 October 1958. It had been called by the Institute of Microbiology (Academy of Agricultural Sciences, USSR), the Research Institute of Soil Biology (Academy of Agricultural Sciences, USSR), the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Vegetable Culture, and the All-Union Agricultural Microbiology of the Ministry of Agriculture, Arzakan, and Arzakan City (Department for Research of the Academy of Sciences of Armenia).

Arzakanaya said, "We spoke about microbe metabolites which promote the development of higher plants."

H. G. Pirozhkova reported on investigations of several years' duration carried out by Ukrainian microbiologists on soil fungi carriers of potato wart diseases and diploid and triploid plant diseases.

V. I. Khokhlov dealt with the utilization of the fungi microflora in fighting the diseases of cotton bushes, potatoes and some other agricultural crops.

H. G. Mirzakelyan reported on the work of researchers of actinomycetes which produce active antibiotics against the carriers of potato wart diseases and diploid and triploid plant diseases.

S. M. Karimova spoke about the utilization of the actinomycetes antagonists in fighting potato ring rot and smut bacteria in cabbage.

G. M. Pashinova reported on the effect of preparations from cultures of actinomycetes to prevent wilt of the cotton bush.

E. O. Musatova, L. F. Afrikhina, E. A. Bobrikova, L. V. Tikhonova spoke about the successful utilization of several bacteria against diseases of vegetable cultures and potato virus.

Kh. M. Tashchyan, O. G. Shirshova, A. D. Faizalyan dealt with the utilization of epiphyte microflora in fighting several fungal diseases in plants.

D. N. Andrianov, F. I. Melnikova, I. P. Shcherbinina, Yu. G. Gerasimov mentioned methods adopted in investigations of plant diseases, as well as the utilization in fighting disease organisms in cotton bushes and beans.

B. M. Chikatilo, S. P. Protsenko, A. G. Kukhareva, N. V. Vinogradova spoke about the effects of antibiotic preparations on different bacterial and bacteriophage cultures in fighting diseases of decorative plants.

Yu. I. Grib, L. I. Matukhina described the investigation of plant antibiotic agents in unpreserved milk soups.

A. G. Arutyunyan spoke about the production of the preparation "Pristobolvan" and its action on bacteria, and their effect on fungal carriers of diseases in cabbage, beet and watercress.

A. G. Arutyunyan reported on results achieved in the utilization of antibiotic agents in plant breeding.

E. A. Vinogradova, N. D. Kukhareva with the formation of phytopathogen forms of bacteria resistant to antibiotics.

Kh. M. Tashchyan, N. D. Kukhareva described a method of determination of the effect of antibiotics on plants. The participants in the conference found the work carried out in this field in the USSR insufficient. The organization of industrial production of antibiotics and microbial preparations for the purpose of their large-scale practical introduction was pointed out as necessary. The necessity of an international conference of joint investigation of the growth plants and the development of plants of agricultural origin was further pointed out. The importance of coordination of work for purposes of research and utilization of antibiotics in plant breeding was emphasized, as well as the holding of periodic conferences dealing with this problem.

GALACH'YAN, R.M.; BUDAGYAN, Ye.G.; DAVTYAN, A.R.

Nature of phytoncides of tomato differing in their disease
resistance. Vop.mikrobiol. no.1:3-19 '61.

(MIRA 17:10)

GALACH'YAN, R.M.

Phytocidal characteristics of tomato juice as a factor determining
the disease resistance of tomato varieties. Vop. mikrobiol.
40 '61.

Paths of the infection of beets with bacterial pecking. Ibid. 8
41-52 (MIRA 17:10)

GALACH'YAN, R.M.

Metabolites of tumor causing bacteria, as growth stimulants of
higher plants. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.1:15-24 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN Armanyskoy SSR.
(GROWTH PROMOTING SUBSTANCES) (BACTERIA, PHYTOPATHOGENIC)

CHAYLAKHYAN, M.Kh.; GALACH'YAN, R.M.; SARKISOVA, M.M.

Effect of the excretions of bacteria producing plant tumors on the root formation of grapevine cuttings. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1227-1230
0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN ArmSSR, Institut vinogradarstva,
vinodeliya i plodovodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva ArmSSR
i Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR.
Predstavлено академиком A.L.Kursanovym.
(Growth promoting beticola) (Xanichomonas beticola)
(Agrobacterium tumefaciens)

GALACH'YAN, R.M.

Effect of some amino acids and the age of cultures on the synthesis
of growth promoting substances by tumor pathogens. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Biol. nauki 16 no.5:37-42 My'63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

GALACH'YAN, R.M.; KHRIMLYAN, A.I.

Phytoncidal action of essential oils of the mint on phytopathogenic bacteria. Vop. mikrobiol. no.2:233-247 '64.

Phytoncidal action of essential oils from the flora of Armenia on phytopathogenic bacteria. Ibid.:249-260

MIRA 18:3)

CHAYLAKHYAN, M.Kh.; GALACH'YAN, R.M.; SARKISOVA, M.M.

Effect of metabolites causing plant tumors on the rooting of
grapevine cuttings. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.8:
15-22 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN ArmSSR, Institut vinogradarstva,
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sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Armyanskoy SSR i Institut fi-
ziologii rasteniy imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR.

GALACH'YAN, R.M.

Effect of tumorigenic metabolites on the growth and development
of higher plants. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.2:11-19
F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

GALACH YANTS, O. P.

"Hemolytic Streptococci and Their Antibodies in Scarlet Fever"
Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954 56

Dissertations Critically Analyzed at Sessions of the Scientific Council
During 1953. Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya AMS USSR

SO: Sum 1186 11 Jan 57.

GALACH'YANTS, O.P.
USSR/Medicine - Scarlet fever

FD-2304

Card 1/1 Pub 148 - 5/36

Author : Galach'yants, O. P.

Title : The hemolytic streptococcus and antibodies to it in scarlet fever

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. No 2, 23-24, Feb 1955

Abstract : The serological types of hemolytic streptococci and their capacity to evolve hyaluronidase, streptolysin, and fibrinolysin have been investigated. The sera of scarlet fever patients from whom the streptococci had been isolated were tested for the presence of antihyaluronidase, anti-O-streptolysin, and antifibrinolysin. In addition to that, the effects of hospitalization and penicillin therapy on streptococcus infection in scarlet fever and on the development of immunity to various toxic components of hemolytic streptococci were subjected to study.

Institution : Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaleya, Academy Medical Sciences USSR

Submitted : July 10, 1954

AGABABOVA, E.R., GALACH'YANTS, O.P.

Cutaneous reactions to vaccine and to thermostable and thermolabile fractions of the toxin of Streptococcus hemolyticus. Terap.arkh. 30 no.5:28-36 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Vinogradov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i laboratori kokkovykh infektsiy (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.V. Vygodchikov) Instituta mikrobiologii i epidemiologii imeni N.P. Gamalei.

(STREPTOCOCCUS.

hemolytic, skin reactions to vaccine & thermostable & thermolabile toxin fractions (Rus))

BOLOTINA, A.Yu.; GALACH'YANTS, O.P., kand.med.nauk; BORODIYUK, N.A., kand.
med.nauk

Immediate results of bicillin prevention of rheumatic fever exacerbations. Sov.med. 23 no.12:94-99 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry terapii (zaveduyushchiy - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.S. Vovsi) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, bol'nitsy No.52 (glavnnyy vrach P.S. Petrushko) i laboratorii streptokokkovykh infektsiy Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina (VASKhNIL) (prof. S.N. Marontsev).
(PENICILLIN rel.cpds.)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER ther.)

LYAMPERT, I.M.; GALACH'YANTS, O.P.; AGABABOVA, E.R.; RAL'F, N.M.;
SMIRNOVA, M.N.; YARESHKO, N.T.; BOLOTINA, A.Yu.; SOSHKINA, N.M.

Diagnostic significance of certain immune reactions in rheumatic
fever. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.3:35-43 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR,
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meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i revmatologicheskogo
kabineta Leningradskogo rayona Moskvy.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (ANTIHEMOLYSINS)
(HYALURONIDASE)

LORAN, I.D.; GALACH'YANTS, O.P.

Standard for streptococcal anti~~hy~~aluronidase. Lab.delo 8 no.8:47-
49 Ag '62. (MIRAI5:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A.Tarasevicha (dir. - L.S.Ogloblina) i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei (dir. - prof. O.V.Baroyan) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ANTIHYALURONIDASE) (STREPTOCOCCUS)

LORAN, I.D.; GALACH'YANTS, O.P.

Standard for antistreptolysin O. Lab.delo 8 no.8:43-47 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A.Tarasevicha (dir. - L.S.Ogloblina) i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei (dir. - prof. O.V.Baroyan) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(ANTISREPTOLYSISNS)

LYAMPERT, I.M.; GALACH'YANTS, O.P.; BELETSKAYA, L.V.; SMIRNOVA, M.N.

Antibodies against homologous heart tissue in the serums of
animals immunized by streptococcus. Vop.revm. 3 no.1:3-10
Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Instituta imeni N.F.Gamalei (dir. - prof. P.A.Vershilova)
AMN SSSR.

(STREPTOCOCCUS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(HEART--MUSCLE)

BORODIYUK, N.A.; GALACH'YANTS, O.P.; SMIRNOVA, M.N.; BOLOTINA, A.Yu.

Determination of streptococcal antigens in the blood of patients with rheumatic fever during the interparoxysmal period by the complement fixation reaction with rabbit antistreptococcal serum. Vop. revm. 3 no.4:8-14 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz otdela streptokokkowych infektsiy (za. - doktor med. nauk I.M. Lyampert) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei (dir. - prof. A.P. Vershilova) AMN SSSR i revmaticheskogo kabineta Leningradskogo rayona Moskvy (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.S. Vovsi [deceased]).